A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Stern Agrees to Allow Spalding Earle's Services.

POINTER TO LEAGUE CLUBS.

Local Athletes Making Arrangements for a Busy Season.

HOOSIERS STILL IN THE RING.

of the Old Club.

NEWS ABOUT ALL BRANCHES OF SPORT

gramme arranged by President Spalding to play his two Australian teams in various parts of the United States, will be carried out. Cincinnati at the first asking has consented to allow Earle, the already famous little catcher, to remain with Mr. Spalding until April 20, under conditions that will certainly be granted. This generosity on the part of President Stern is worthy of note, and tends to show that there is not that feeling of existing between the League and ion that many people imagine. The example set by Cincinnati ought really to sague, to do likewise. The worthy action of pressed on the matter in another part of this paper, written before the following special from Cincinnati was received by THE DIS-

Stern asking that Earle be allowed to play with the tourists until the 20th of April. A letter was forwarded to Mr. Spalding to-night to the effect that Cincinnati appreciates the many favors Chicago has done for the club, and notwithstanding the pecuniary loss to be suffered by Earle's absence during the spring series lowed to make the trip throughout the States with the Australians, providing his salary, which commences April I, be paid by the Chicagos to the 20th-or as long as his services are

"Of course there will be no cabling now to European ports ordering Earle to report as soon as he lands. The Reds have ordered Nadjy uniforms similar to those worn by the Giants last season. In addition to the black uniforms the Reds will wear a new white uni-form with nobby jackets. Their stockings will

Indianapolis Secures the Surrendered Fran chine of the Old Club.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 WASHINGTON, February 2-By a unaninous vote of the League, the Indianapolis recently organized under the directions of Mr. Brush, has has been elected as the suc essor of the defunct Indianapolis Association that recently surrendered its franchise. The final vote was received at League headquarters late this afternoon, and President Young promptly issued a bulletin announcing the ac-tion of the League, and also declaring that the new club accepts the services of all the players of the late Indianapolis club held in reserve by the League.

of the late Indianapolis club held in reserve by
the League.

This action was brought about in this way:
For various reasons the League desired to
maintain a club at Indianapolis, and Mr.
Brush set to work to get together some new
strength upon which to lease a League club.
Messrs. Dickson and Talbott, well-known
men, also put in a bid for the franchise. These
two propositions were fully set forth in a circular letter and mailed to the various members
of the League, with a request to indicate of the League, with a request to indicate their choice by telegraph. Several responses were received yesterday, but all the returns did not arrive here until to-day. The following is the text of President Young's official bulletin on the subject:

surrender to the League of the franchise of the Indianapolis Baseball Association. The services of all players under contract with, or reserved by the Indianapolis Baseball Association for the season of 1888, have been accepted by the Indianapolis Baseball Claim. olis Baseball Club. N. E. Young, Secretary.

PASTORS AND RACING.

An Authority Asks a Few Questions That

Are Interesting. enter pigs, poultry, fat cattle or draft horses at a fair and win prizes with them, and a very wicked act for him to breed, raise, develop and enter a fast horse in the speed department of the average mind there does not appear to be any moral wrong in developing the noblest of the animal creation, and when he has been educated to use to the best advantage the qualities which nature gave him, it surely cannot be wrong to exhibit his great speed powers to the public. Sheep are bred for the wool or the mutton, and the winning test is the manufacturing quality of the former and the tenderness of the latter. The various breeds of cattle which contend for supremacy are judged upon their merits as milk or meat producers. The light harness horse, being built for amusement and speed, can only be adequately judged in the speed ring. If it is wrong for the pastor of a church to ener his colt in a stake, it is equally wrong for him to enter his ram, boar or built. Competition in business is recognized as a necessity. In reply to that statement we shall be told that horse-racing is not a necessity. That is perfectly true. It is equally true that the use of jewelry and a thousand and one things which are indulged in by the purest people in the land are not necessary. These remarks are called forth by the fact that the Rev. J. C. Smith, a Congregational minister of Otis, Mass., has recently been censared for training, trotting and driving horses in the New England Circuit. He has roused the ire of these good but fanatical people who imagine they see in a race-course the vestibule of hades.—Horseman. as been educated to use to the best advantage

A PROMISING CLUB.

Onkland Athletes Expect to Have a Great

Organization. The Oakland Athletic Club is proving a success. The rooms are located near the power use at Oakland, and the organization has only existed three months. It is well established now, however. The gymnasium, under the charge of Prof. Wolf, of the Central Turn-

the charge of Prof. Wolf, of the Central Turners, gives instructive lessons twice a week. A buys class has been organized and has a membership of 40 scholars.

The club has been endeavoring to obtain the lease of that part of the Schenly estate, on Fifth avenue, lying next to the Bellefield schoolbouse, and, if successful, intends erecting an eight-foot fence and use the grounds for athletic purposes during the summer. As the Oakland baseball team are members of the club, some excellent sport may be anticipated.

The Captain is Satisfied.

Captain Sam Brown, the popular horsema of this city, is well satisfied with the weights for the Suburban and Brooklyn handicaps. However, while the Captain considers the opinions of the handicapper fair, he thinks De-faulter might have been better in. The

Defaulter at 112 pounds is a little high in the Suburban, especially when Bella B. George Oyster and Connemara are down for less weight. He only has four pounds better than Badge. And there is Haggin's Falcon, which won the St. Louis Derby, issin at 104 pounds, also Champagne Charlle. But on the whole I am well pleased with the way my borses have been treated."

A High-Priced Trainer.

siderable comment has arisen in trotting reles on the recent offer of a salary of \$8, ash per annum to the expert trainer, driver and rider William E. Weeks to go to Paris and manage a stable of American trotting horses. Weeks has had a vast experience with horses since he graduated from the stable of William H. Van Cott, of this city, where he was book keeper and general manager for several years, and is, therefore, a capable business man. These qualifications, taken with his gentlemanty style, render his service worth \$6,000 a year, which is more, in fact, than is earned by the average college-bred professional man, and is paid to the average bank president. and rider William E. Weeks to go to Paris and

ARRANGING ANOTHER RACE.

Negotiations are now going on for a six-day go-as-you-please pedestrians Here.

Negotiations are now going on for a six-day go-as-you-please pedestrian contest in this city. The event is being promoted by Harry Davis, of the London Theater. The idea is to have the race straight-away for a week. Yesterday a letter was received from George D. Noremea regarding the matter. He said that such men as Albert, Herry, Cartwright, Moore, Guerrero, Golden and more than 20 others can be secured if the race takes place during the last week in March.

Mr. Davis has almost concluded to have the great race in the week named. Big prizes will be offered and an entrance fee of probably \$25 each will be required. If the race takes place it will be take is about 15 laps to the mile the contest will be a great one. Albert has not gone to Frisco to start in Hall's race, as the latter has failed to put up the \$1,000 guarantee money promised. Albert was to have the amount named before starting West, and all his expenses paid, but at the last moment Frank Hall refused to give the money until Albert was in Frisco. However, it is highly probable that the race in this city will take place.

Manager Davis is also trying to arrange a female race, to take place in the London Theater during the week of Washington's Birthday. The idea is to make the race one of 72 bours, open to the world. If this plan is not carried out there will be a three-days' race for local contestants. Several professional female pedestrians in the East want to start in any race promoted by Mr. Davis.

ion Magnates Meet at Philadelphi

to Fix Exhibition Games. PHILADELPHIA, February 2.—There was an important conference in this city to-day. There were present President A. J. Reach and Manager Harry Wright, of the Philadelphia club; Secretary W. H. Whitaker and Manager Will-iam Sharsig, of the Athletic club, and Presi-dent Charles H. Byrne, of the Brooklyn club. The object of the meeting was to arrange dates for exhibition games between the three clubs

The object of the meeting was to arrange dates for exhibition games between the three clubs represented and the Boston and New York clubs. The Philadelphia club refused to give the Athletics permission to play the New Yorks in this city. Manager Sharsig said he would play two games in New York if Brooklyn gave permission.

"I shall interpose no objection," said President Byrne. After a long discussion it was agreed that the Athletics should play in Boston on April 9 and 10, and that Boston should play here on April 16, and possibly on April 11. Brooklyn is to play Philadelphia in this city on April 16, and possibly on April 10 and the Philadelphias are to play in Brooklyn on April 12 and 16. President Reach wants to arrange a series of five games with the Athletics, but Manager Sharsig refused to play more than three games. They are to be played on April 6, 8 and 13, the first game being played on the Athletic grounds.

O'CONNOR ACCEPTS THE DEFY.

He Defents Gnudaur. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, February 2.-To-day the follow ing communication was received at the Police Gazette office from William O'Connor, the champion oarsman, in reply to the offer of H.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2. Richard K. Fox:

Richard K. Fox:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to the letter you received from H. E. Searle, of Sydney, N. S. W., in which he states that he won the championship of the world on the Paramatta river, and if any carsmen desires to win the title that they will have to row him over that course, state that if I should succeed in defeating Jake Gaudaur on March 3, in a race arranged a few days ago for \$2,500 a side, the Police Gazette challenge cup and the single scull championship of America, I shall leave here for Sydney, and meet the champion of the world for \$2,500 a side, either on the Nepean or Paramatta rivers. By the letter you received, which was published here, I see there is no prospect of my rowing for the championship of the world. Forward George Lee, who is training me, the rules and regulations of your cup, which I rowed John Teemer for, and which I consider my property until I am defeated.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR.

Mr. Philip Dwyer talks very seriously of materially reducing the size of his stable. It will be done gradually, and this year he will not be a heavy buyer of yearlings. "What I want," he wo propositions were fully set forth in a cirwith a request to indicate neir choice by telegraph. Several responses ere received yesterday, but all the returns id not arrive here until to-day. The followng is the text of President Young's official ulletin on the subject:

LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS, February 2, 1889. (
SIR—The Indianapolis ball club, of Indianpolis, Ind., has been unanimously elected a ember of the National League of professional useball clubs, to fill the vacancy cau-ed by the rrender to the League of the franchise of the read of the response of the read of the response of the read of the read

Want to Join the League. There is another good candidate for membership in the Allegheny County League. The Soho Reds is the latest applicant, and the application means that the league has some good plication means that the league has some good teams to begin on. Manager Hobin, of the Reds, stated last night that his team wish to join the County League, and that application for membership has been made. The pitchers of the team are Harry Butler and Jerry Dougherty. Tom Delehanty is the left-fielder, and he has been invited to join professional ranks. The Reds have been organized for several seasons, and have done excellent work against the best amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

They Won't All Go West. Manager Phillips stated yesterday that he does not intend to take all the signed players on the Western exhibition trip. The expense of doing so will be too great, and the time afforded for practice each day would be too short. Probably Maul and Coleman will be left behind, because Mr. Phillips very pointedly said Miller and Carroll may alternate in left field. The players left behind will be required to exercise each day. Probably about 15 players will go West.

Robbed a Jockey.

LOUISVILLE, February 2.—Judge Thompson held to-day Ben Ross, Charles Bell and George Richardson in the sum of \$300 each for robbing John Stoval, the jockey. The latter was shoot-ing craps with the men the other evening, when they grabbed, choked and relieved him of a sum of money.

Delebanty is Willing. Tom Delehanty called at this office last evening and said that he is willing to box or fight Ed Barry. "I cannot find a stake, however," said Delebanty, "but I will fight Barry under any rules for a purse. I am ready to fight on a day's notice."

Willing to Run Sheban.

David Shafer, of Bellaire, has signified his willingness to run David Shehan, of Pittsburg, a 100-yard foot race for \$200 a side. Race to take place at Wheeling and to be run under Shef-field rules.

On the Thirtcenth Page. Owing to an extraordinary pressure on the space at command by late news the weekly sporting review and other sporting news ap-pears this morning on the thirteenth page.

Sporting Notes.

THE skaters were out in force yesterday. W. J. B .- Your communication is held over

ADDITIONAL sporting news will be found on THE DISPATCH has been right all along on JACK ASHTON has challenged Joe Lannon to

GREEK GEORGE has put up a forfeit to wrestle any man in America mixed styles. ED. NIKIRK states that he is willing to run John McNally 125 yards for a reasonable stake. FRY, the local ball player, has already regret-ted signing with the St. Joe Club. He doesn't

want to go so far from home.

JAMES CARROLL has deposited \$50 forfeit with the Boston Globe to back a challenge to Jack Ashton to fight Wannop under London rules for any part of \$1,000 a side.

MILTON YOUNG is authority for a dispatch sent out from Lexington that he had bought Pontiac for \$6,000. He has already alvertised him to make the season at McGrathila. B. N. BENTON and Patsey Sheppard publish a card offering to match Frank Murphy, the feather-weight champion of Great Britain, in another fight with John Griffin. of Braintree, for \$1,000 or \$1,500 a side, the fight to be with small gloves to a finish.

A \$10,000 Suit for Damages. A \$10,000 suit for damages was entered against the Pennsylvania Company yesterday by Thomas Maley for injuries received by being struck by a shifting engine on Pike street, last October. Continued from First Page

til the watchman came to wake in the morning. If the rope had been on the wall, Fanning said, they would have had ample time tinuing, Fanning said: I walked back to Maharneke's private room one day and saw McPhillamy hand him some-thing. It was a quick act and the doctor snatched up the dictionary and handed it to McPhillamy. The blood rushed to the faces of

both and they were very much confused. McPhillamy now took the witness, and Fanning said on cross examination: I saw McPhillany give Fox, the night nurse wo silver dollars, the night we tried to escape Milk is drank by nurses and water poured in to fill the gap. I saw brandy and whisky drank

by the nurses and water poured in instead. I saw Fox give Crusan water when it was prohibited by the prison physician, and it killed Chairman McCutcheon then asked the witness questions suggested by Mr. Reid, eliciting the following reply from Fanning: I saw McPhillamy give Frank Offenboch money at different times. McPhillamy had a roll of \$400 or \$500. When we hid in the cellar, after attempting to escape, McPhillamy said: "That d—d Dutchman has deceived me."

Cruelty to Convicts.

McPhillamy again took Fanning in hand, and he made the additional statement that tollows:

I saw cotton put in Dutch Henry's mouth to keep him from hollowing. Dr. Maharneke put it in. He had applied the electric battery to Henry just before that, daubing it on his head and face and even into his mouth. No. 1750 was suffering from paralysis and was brought to the hospital. Dr. Maharneke came in, saying there was nothing the matter with him, bent the man's legs clear up to his back and wanted to put on the battery. They haven't used the battery so much since a piece was published in one of the papers about it.

Warden Weight now school if their mean! tollows:

warden Wright now asked if that was all the evidence McPhillamy had to offer on behalf of the charge of aiding and abetting to escape. McPhillamy said it was about all. It was now past midnight and the Warden suggested the prosecution close and the detense begin.

For McPhillamy, George I. Reid made a vigorous objection. He maintained McPhillamy's charges included the acceptance of various bribes. If one count of the charge could not be found perhaps another could. Anyhow, a man should not be acquitted or convicted on one count of an indictment until the other counts had been tried. Then the defendant might be convicted or acquitted on one count or all the counts coatained in the charge. Warden Wright denied that any charge had been made except that of aiding the attempt to escape.

Mr. Reid appealed to Secretary J. K. Reed.

been made except that of aiding the attempt to escape.

Mr. Reid appealed to Secretary J. K. Reed, who had no record of just what the specific charge was. Mr. Reid then suggested that if the warden would not admit the charges first made included general corruption and cruelty, that McPhillamy be permitted to amend his charge to include both general corruption and cruelty. He offered, as evidence for McPhillamy in the general charge, the testimony of Mr. E. D. C. Mair, a member of the Visiting Committee of the State Board of Charities, the sworn statement of Thomas Noonan, a free man, and said if it was necessary he could produce a man who paid Dr. Maharneke money before he could obtain delicacies sent in by friends. That man, he continued, was James W. Miller.

Warden Wright had said the prisoner, Number 6,816, in the affidavit of Noonan, was James W. Miller, of Canadian extradition fame. Mr. Reid added he had gone to see Miller. He was reluctant and expressed a desire to keep aloof from the entire matter. Finally, however, he reluctant and expressed a desire to keep aloof from the entire matter. Finally, however, he agreed that if the charge could be proven in no other way he would appear and testify. He said Miller's course was known to all present during the past two years; how he had fought down his old reputation and was fast building an honorable name for himself. He had sent a message requesting Miller to come to Morn's drugstore, at Wood's Run, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., without specifying for what purpose. Doubtless Mr. Miller was waiting there yet, Mr. Reid then went to the telephone, but the drugstore's occupants had gone to sleep, and Central's "hallos" had failed to raise them.

Chairman McCuctheon then permitted Mc-Phillamy to amend his charge so as to include the general charge of cruelty and receiving money from sick men.

Warden Wright held that the first count of the charge ought to be cleared up. Adjournment was suggested by Mr. Reid, who said the board could hear the remainder of the evidence McPhillamy had to offer the next day or the next week. He appealed to the inspectors, whom, he said, he knew were anxious to do their full duty, to not permit the defense to begin until the prosecution had closed. He had pointed out further evidence that would be offered, and they owed it to themselves to hear it.

About this time Inspector Slagle told Mr.

offered, and they owed it to themselves to hear it.

About this time Inspector Slagle told Mr. Reed he seemed to be a great friend of Mr. Mc-Phillamy's.

Mr. Reed replied: "I never saw him before last Friday, when I met him in this prison in the presence of Inspector Reed and Warden Wright. I never have received a communication from him, nor have I sent him one. I have never been charged with a crime nor tried for one," adding laughingly, "Can you say as much, Mr. Slagle?"

That gentleman laughed, too, and said he had nothing to say.

Mrs. Mair Called. It was decided by the board to go on with Mc-Phillamy's side of the case. After submitting it following to McPhiliamy: "Demand that Mrs. Mair be called, and request the Chair to let me examine her for you."

following to McPhillamy: "Demand that Mrs. Mair be called, and request the Chair to let me examine her for you."

The request was granted. After a few questions leading up to the matter, Mr. Reed asked Mrs. Mair to go and tell the story in her own way. The lady had not known when she was summoned that she was to testify, and was amazed when called to the stand and sworn.

With great reluctance Mrs. Mair said: "Previous to the illness of No. 6816, I had been permitted to bring little delicacies for those nigh unto death. About this time it was forbidden by the officials. I brought a stewed chicken in a glass jar. I gave it to Dr. Maharneke in the hospital. I think I was in the hall just at the head of the stairs, and I asked would be kindly to give it to No. 6816 because I thought he needed it. I learned afterward, to my great surprise, that the prisoner had paid for the chicken, and that whatever delicacies he had he bought. Subsequently I received two receipts, one for \$5 and the other I have forgotten the amount of. I learned this from the prisoner himself and from others in the hospital, and from those who were afterward discharged, and fully believed it, because I sent in \$10 in a letter to the chaplain, asking that it might be used in any way that would benefit prisoner 6816.

"Since that time whenever I have heard, as I hava occasionally done, of Dr. Maharneke providing such articles from his own purse for the patients in the hospital I have doubted it."

"What has been Dr. Maharneke's personal conduct in his position of hospital steward so far as you have seen?" asked Mr. Reid.

"I have been in the hospital very often," replied Mrs. Mair. "When I do I am in the sitting room and in the kitchen, where I always take my dinner, and also in the ward upstairs. The doctor and I have been good friends, but, gentlemen, I feel compelled to acknowledge my convictions that personally he is unsuited for the position he occupies. The death rate in the hospital shows skillful medical treatment. It is scrupulously neat

Prayers and Profanity Mingle. "When Jimmy Elliott lay dead in his coffin in "When Jimmy Elliott lay dead in his coffin in the room set apart for such purposes, the nurses with myself gathered around the coffin and I offered up possibly a three minutes' prayer. The doors were all open, and John Smith, a hemorrhage patient who was then quite comfortable, was left alone. Possibly it was contrary to orders, but when Dr. Maharneke came in there was a burst of wrath such as I had never heard before. He discharged the nurse on the spot for leaving Smith. It was only after I had plead long and carnestly that he consented to retain him.

"Some few months ago the Warden gave orders that I was to have free access to and uninterrupted opportunity to hold whatever religious conversation and prayer I desired with patients, since which time there has been a marked improvement. "When Jimmy Elliott lay dead in his comis in the room set apart for such purposes, the nurses with myself gathered around the coffin and I offered up possibly a three minutes' prayer. The doors were all open, and John Smith, a hemorrhage patient who was then committee comfortable, was left in the possibly at three minutes' prayer. The doors were all open, and John Smith, a hemorrhage patient who was then committee comfortable, was left in the possibly at three was a burst of wrath such as I had never heard before. He discharged the nurse on the spot for leaving Smith. It was only after I had plead long and earnestly that he consented to retain him.

"Some few months ago the Warden gave orders that I was to have free access to and garlients, since which me there has been a marked improvement.

"Gentlemen, I am ashamed to acknowledge that I had such fear i lest the privilige, which was so dear to me, of doing any evangelistic work with those sick men, might be taken away from me, that I have submitted all these months. I have seen that hospital in perfect quick, and then there would be a quick succession of oaths, like a cyclone."

Here Warden Wright offered the report of Mrs. Main and the other members of the visiting committee of the State Board of Charities in any open. Carring the treascherous doctor, they will not have as makened of the shee factory, and any other carries of the wall. I have send that hop the control of the shee factory and which men there would be a quick succession of oaths, like a cyclone."

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A PRISON PLOT

Noonan's Affidavit.

epted in evidence. It follows:

Noonan's affidavit was now offered and ac-

WEST PENN HOSPITAL, PITTSBURG, PA., January 31, 1887. S Thomas Noonan makes the following sworn

statement with regard to Dr. B. B. Maharneke

his personal use. He did this very often.
Attest:
GEORGE I. REED.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January, 1889.
J. B. Nobbs, Alderman.
It was now almost 2 o'clock Saturday morning and it was decided to postpone further consideration of the charges until another meeting. Warden Wright has to go to Harrisburg next week and matters are in such shape that the inspectors can not decide on the date of the next meeting until the Warden's return. They desire to resume the investigation at the earliest possible moment and probe the entire

liest possible moment and probe the entire matter to the bottom. It is not likely matters

matter to the bottom. It is not likely matters will remain in their present shape longer than next Friday, on which occurs the regular monthly meeting of the board.

Warden Wright stated before the meeting ended that if Mrs. Mair produces a single receipt of Maharneke's for money, and it is shown by the books of the penitentiary that he did not turn it over, he would discharge Maharneke at once. He would not promise to do the same if the payment was found by James W. Miller's sworn testimony, backed up by the affidavits of Jackson Sullivan and Thomas Noonan, and the evidence of Mrs. Mair, already given.

Mr. Reud says, however, that certain of the inspectors have told him if one of the charges

Mr. Reid says, however, that certain of the inspectors have told him if one of the charges is proven, the charge above, for instance, by testimony, that Maharneke would go whether or not with the warden's consent.

At 1:30 o'clock in the morning the warden's carriage was called to convey the ladies home, while the other inspectors and Mr. Reed left in Mr. McCutcheon's carriage shortly before 2 o clock.

The Cause of the Investigation.

"After this was all talked over (the conversa-tion took place in the doctor's private room),

the doctor asked for and received \$100 in cash as an evidence of good faith, with this proviso,

that if the doctor failed to do his part the money was to be returned. The doctor said:

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1889.

much each month until you have your money. If you don't like this I don't care. The Inspectors will believe me rather than you."
"The Warden came to McPhillamy and said; "Tell me all about this affair and I will get you "At our monthly meetings," was the ceply,
"we discussed the various institutions and all
the officers. When I found out about the irregularity of money I mentioned it to the iadies of the committee, and the circumstances. I
have described they are cognizant of. There
was a discharged prisoner, I imagine half insane, who came to me saying that during a
paroxysm of his insanity he had received such
blows as had left their marks upon his person.
I have thought that possibly it might be nothing but the wanderings of his poor, unsettled
brain, but he insisted that it was so and begged
me to appoint some one to examine him. I
didn't do it, but that's what the boy said."

Upon being cross-examined by Dr. Maharneke as to the "when and where" of certain
things, Mrs. Mair replied, gently, that he could
find all in her testimony, which had been taken
down by the Secretary.

Noonan's Affidavit.

"The Warden came to McPhillamy and said:
Tell me all about this affair and I will get you
your money."

"This was before the doctor absolutely refused to pay, and McPhillamy wanted to give
him a chance and refused to tell the facts.
McPhillamy has since told all to the Warden.

"If a prisoner is sent to the hospital he must
pay Dr. Maharneke or suffer neglect and illtreatment. We would plead that this man,
who devours us, be removed. The sick are
harassed for money, and men led into traps
which will sooner or later result in some one
being killed or into a place where they shall
murder some one else."

After the above communication had been
placed in his hands Mr. Reid went on Wednesday to Jances R. Reed, the Market street jeweler, who is a member and Secretary of the
Board of Prison Inspectors. He communicated
to the Secretary all the information he had
bearing on the matter, and then
said that as a newspaper man he
desired Inspector Reed to gain him admission
to McPhillamy and such others as he might desire to interview, promising not to print anything until there was other evidence to support McPhillamy's story. Mr. Reed would not
give an immediate answer, but at 4 o'clock telephoned that he was ready to go down to the
penitentiary. He accordingly accompanied
the newspaper man to Riverside, where they
did not undergo the formality of passing the
Warden, but entered at the upper gate through
the wall.

Warden Wright Anxiena to Investigate.

Warden Wright was apprised of the contra-and communication accusing him of trying to cover the matter up. After he read it he was exceedingly anxious to do all in his power to

Thomas Noonan makes the following sworn statement with regard to Dr. B. B. Maharneke:

"I was sentenced in November or December, 1884 to three years and six months in the Riverside Penitentiary for burgfary, from Plitsburg. I was in the prison about one year before I was sent to the hospital ta be treated for facial neuralgia. I was Dr. Maharneke's personal attendant. When not his body servant I acted as nurse.

"Jackson Sullivan told me he paid Maharneke for the position of Assistant Hospital Steward. In the fall of 1886 Sullivan became alarmed because of Maharneke's recklessness in furnishing prisoners whisky at \$1 a pint, and informed the Warden of the fact. One of Maharneke's practices was to confiscate to his own use delicacies left by friends of prisoners in the hospital. Warden Wright was finally compelled to measure all alcohol and whisky for the hospital and store it in a vault in the rotunda. "In 1886 prisoner No. 6816 was lying between life and death with typhoid fever. He had reached a critical stage when nourishing food was an absolute necessity to recovery. A chicken was sent in by a friend through Mrs. Wright, who gave it to Maharneke and told him to give it to No. 6816 told me at the time that Maharneke was bleeding him right along.

"I have put up many packages of medicine for Maharneke to carry to people on the outside. When friends visited him he was lavish with liquors. Lemons which were allowed prisoners the doctor would confiscate and haharneke indulged in a debauch of drinking and eating. I knew many of his secrets and Maharneke indulged in a debauch of drinking and eating. I knew many of his secrets and Maharneke indulged in a debauch of drinking and eating. I knew many of his secrets and Maharneke now made an attempt to get rid of me. While suffering from the effects of this debauch he accused me of poisoning him. Dr. Rankin analyzed Maharneke's vomit, and proved the falsity of his charge. sift the matter. James McPhillamy was accordingly brought James McPhillamy was accordingly brought up into the rotunda, an immensely large room noted for its vastness. McPhillamy is a man about 30, with bluish gray eyes, long, drooping reddish mustache, and a very handsome, open face. He is above the average in height and powerfully built. In response to questions from Warden Wright, Inspector Reed and Mr. Reid, he told substantially the same story that he swore to at the inspectors' meeting Friday night. Reid, he told substantially the same story that he swore to at the inspectors' meeting Friday night.

Considerably over an hour was spent in his re-examination, and then John Robinson was brought out. He såid among other things that McPhillamy had been taken to the hospital to be bled. "Frank Offenbach and McPhillamy were continually shaking dice and betting on baseball. Offenbach got money right along from McPhillamy, said Robinson. Offenbach was playing both ends against the middle on McPhillamy, and I told McPhillamy he was foolish to give up his money. I always had an idea that Jim was trying to get away, and that Dr. Maharneke was helping him, from the way he treated McPhillamy, and whispered conversations between them. Maharneke wanted me to move into the same room with McPhillamy, but I did not want to be connected with the job."

The rest of Robinson's statement is substantially that sworn to before the inspectors.

The time was consumed until 8 o'clock in taking testimony, without even a cessation for supper, and then the isspectors and Mr. Reid left, after the latter had promised not to print anything the next day.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. Reid went down to the prison again and Warden Wright kindly volunteered to call in any other prisoners whom he might wish to examine. This was not deemed necessary at the time. There was a long talk with the warden over the contents of Thomas Noonan's sworn statement, and the warden produced figures to prove that the story of the sale of liquor to prisoners was false. A statement was also obtained at this time from Dr. B. B. Maharneke, in which he denied all the charges in toto. Before the interview closed Warden Wright informed Mr. Reid that if publication was deferred until after Friday night, he would pledge the inspectors' permission to him to be present. This was the first time such a thing had ever occurred—permitting a newspaper man to sit with the Board. An understanding to this effect was then arrived at.

Warden Wright expressed his belief that all the c

who offended him was utterly heartless. John Smith, a prisoner, committed to the hospital for treatment, was denied proper food and medicines until almost dead. I did not dare to say anything against Maharneke, because the warden would not listen to complaints against him. warden would not listen to complaints against him.

"If the drug bills of the Western Penitentiary for the past five years are investigated, I am certain a systematic fraud would be unearthed. I have helped Maharneke to mix as much as two quarts of perfume at a time for his personal use. He did this very often.

Attest: "Thomas Noon an."

THE WARDEN SPEAKS.

Captain Wright Save the Testimony is One Sided as Yet-One Charge of Bribery Old Enough to be Outlawed, in His

Warden Wright was seen last night by a staff representative of this paper in regard to the above, and promptly declined to talk on the subject. He finally admitted that the investigation had been held and continued until 2 o'clock in the morning. Continuing, he explained as follows:

Mr. George A. Kelly was absent, but all the other members were present, Mr. McCutcheon presiding and Mr. Reed acting as Secretary. McPhillamy, Fanning and a lady were witnesses, and they were sworn by the President of the Board of Inspectors. Under an act of 1857 a convict's cath is less. George I. Reid states for publication that he first became connected with the matter in a 1887 a convict's oath is legal. The person who claimed to have a receipt from Dr. Maharneke licitation of people he will not name, he decided to assist in prosecuting the case to a close, desiring, with others, that if Dr. Maharneke is innocent, he shall be acquitted, and if gullty, convicted and punished.

Mr. Reid first heard rumors of the charge against Dr. Maharneke of aiding in the attempted escape over two weeks ago. He asked for further information, and on last Friday a week ago he received a contraband communication indirectly. That is, the communication was sent to another person, who placed it in Mr. Reid's hands, desiring that, as a newspaper man, he have it published. The communication was as follows:

"Sandy" is trying to cover the matter up and save Maharneke. "Sandy" tried to put it on an innocent officer, who was not in position to give any aid.

"The plan originated with the doctor, and was as follows: licitation of people he will not name, he de-

lest a convict's oath is legal. The person who claimed to have a receipt from Dr. Maharneke for delicacies furnished while he was in the hospital, did not produce it. If the doctor accepted the money as a bribe, and this can be proven, his head will go off in a minute, metaphorically speaking. I do not believe him guilty, and if the receipt is produced, I will want evidence that he wrote it before taking any action.

It is claimed that the receipt was given in 1886, and of course no charge of bribery can be brought against him, as it is outlawed. The doctor, when he heard of the charges, prepared a petition to the Board of Inspectors, asking for a thorough investigation. That is evidence that he is innocent, I think. The affidavit from little Tommy, as we called him, that the doctor furnished the men who attempted to escape with revolvers, etc., is certainly incorrect, as not a revolver was found when they were detected.

It was decided not to publish anything of the

tected.

It was decided not to publish anything of the investigation until it was completed, and I am sorry that it will be published, as the rebuttal evidence has not yet been brought out. If the doctor is guilty of the crime charged, that is of aiding prisoners to escape, he can be prosecuted and sent to the prison for a long term of years.

A man should not be condemned, though, until he has been tried. The investigation will be continued at the next meeting of the

INSPECTOR REED TALKS.

save Manarheke. "Sandy" tried to put it on an innocent officer, who was not in position to give any aid.

"The plan originated with the doctor, and was as follows:

"The doctor agreed with McPhillamy that for \$250 he would place McPhillamy in a position and aid him to escape. McPhillamy gave the doctor \$40 before he left the 'block.' This amount took him to the hospital. McPhillamy had rheumatism in fact, but had been treated in the 'block' for it, and this treatment was continued in the hospital, so that Dr. Rankin would not suspect. After being in the hospital a few days, McPhillamy had to pay Dr. Maharneke \$25 more. McPhillamy was to take in the night nurse, Jack Fanning, as he could not well act without his knowledge. The doctor was to get a key which unlocks the door on the outside of the wall. leading into the tower and onto the wall. He was to fix it so he could come up on the appointed night and throw a line over the railing running along the top of the wall, leaving both ends hanging down inside within reach of the escaping convicts, who were to use this for drawing their rope ladder up. Then the lightest in weight was to ascend and fasten the ladder. The doctor was also to purchase two suits of clothing, two revolvers of large caliber and plenty of ammunition, all of which was to be left on the stairway coming off the wall. Dr. Maharneke was also to put Jack Fanning in a room other than the regular sleeping room, so that undisturbed, Fanning could make the rope ladder.

"After this was all talked over (the conversa-He Says That Mabarneke Was a Prison Reform Experiment-He Hopes the Doctor is Innocent-If He is Guilty Summary Punishment Will Follow.

J. R. Reed, of the firm of J. R. Reed & Co., who is a member of the Board of Inspectors of the prison, was seen at his residence last night and interrogated as to what the probable outcome of the matter would be. Mr. Reed was averse to saying anything at all on the subject, and refused to

at all on the subject, and refused to venture an opinion as to whether Dr. Maharneke would be found guilty or not. He said "I would not like to say anything about the matter until we first determine whether the party charged is guilty or inn cent. One thing I can say for a certainty is, that if Dr. Maharneke is guilty his head will go off as soon as we can perform the decapitation. If he is innocent we will stick to him like wax, and he will continue to be held in the same esteem we have always held him.

"We have heard but one side of the case and have not fully heard that side yet. There are two sides to every question, and after we put Dr. Maharneke on oath he will have a different story to tell, no doubt. Dr. Maharneke was an experiment. He is the first convict we ever took and placed in a position of trust and responsibility. The reason we did this was to show other convicts that we had their future welfare at heart. We wanted them to fully understand that we would try to raise them up, awaken their fallen manbood, and help them lead honest and respectable lives. If Maharneke has betrayed the trust we put in him, it will not take us many minutes to ask him to resign his position. We tried to make a man of him, and my own opinion is that he did not go back on us.

"We will have the other side of the question."

that if the doctor failed to do his part the money was to be returned. The doctor said: 'Jim, I am awful hard up. Now, if you are sent to the "block," I will have you back in three days sure.' The hospital became crowded and Mc-Phillamy was ordered to the 'block,' but the doctor appealed to the Warden and Mc-Phillamy was allowed to stay. Then everything was pushed to get ready. Fanning was instructed and put into the separate room, where in two weeks time he manufactured a rope ladder, which was hidden in the bedtick in the night time. About December 12, 1888, the doctor called them together and said: 'I have got the key and everything is O. K.' He had tried the key and said: 'Get ready and go Sunday night; go sometime near morning just after you see me on the wall.' It was agreed, and the doctor was paid \$200 more, making \$365 in all, \$265 for himself, and \$100 for clothing and revolvers, the residue of which was to be left in the pockets of the clothes.

"Acting on the doctor's instructions, on Sunday night they had everything ready, and commenced to dig the hole out through the bathroom in the third story front. They had at the last moment to take Frank Shay into it, as the job could not be accomplished without his knowledge. They got the hole all ready and waited for the doctor's appearance on the wall. He did not appear and they had gone too far to back out. They went out, taking with them a pole, which the doctor's appearance on the wall, and a careful search failed to reveal any rope. Cursing the treacherous doctor, they attempted to put the ladder up with the pole. The pole broke. In the meantime a patient called for the night nurse. His cries awakened the other men, who gave an alarm. A vigorous search began, and eapture soon followed. "Now the reason McPhilliamy tells this is that Dr. Maharueke promised to pay back \$100 if he, the doctor, did not succeed in getting them safely away. He paid the money on some household goods and is unable to return it. The doctor, a short time ago, told McPhillamy he w

his nose with it. I do not take much stock in this story.

"It is impossible to keep money away from the prisoners. They will get it by some hook or crook, and while with other prisoners will put in their stolen idle moments gambling. It is impossible to stop the gambling habit under the present prison rules. The only way to prevent it is by putting the prisoners in solitary confinement.

"I will not believe that Maharneke is guilty until the positive evidence is produced. If Mrs. Mair can produce the receipt which she alleges Maharneke gave to a well-known exconvict, and the Warden finds that it is Maharneke's signature on it, then there will be no hope for him. If he is discharged from his position I do not know what we will do with him."

HIS HEAD WILL GO OFF.

Inspector Trimble Says That If Maharneke is Proven Gullty He Will be Decapitated in Remarkably Short Order.

Mr. W. F. Trimble, who is a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors, was seen at his home on Vermont street, Allegheny, last evening, and asked for his opinion in regard to the matter. He said:

"I have no opinion to express until I hear oth sides of the story. To my mind it is only a question of veracity, and the board will have to find out who is lying about it. Dr. Maharneke has denied the charges, although not under oath. When he is put on oath he certainly will swear that he is not guilty. One good point in his favor is that he asked for the official investigation. If he was guilty he certainly would not be the first to want the case investigated. The prisoner who has given his testimony against Maharneke, has nothing to lose, while Maharneke has everything he owns in the world to lose. When Maharneke swears that he did not accept the money there will be a fine point where to draw the line and determine who is lying. If Mrs. Mair can produce the receipt she claims to have had in her po session, then I think that will settle it and Maharneke must get out. We will chip his head off quicker than it could be done with a meat ax if he is guilty.

"In case Dr. Maharneke is found guilty of accepting a bribe, aiding prisoners to escape, and discharged, will he be prosecuted for trying to effect the escape?"

"Id on not know what will be done if he is discharged. I suppose any citizen could make an information against him and have him tried for the offense. I have not heard any expressions of opinion from the other members of the board on this point. To sum up the whole situation, Maharneke is innocent until he is proven guilty. I do not know when the other side will be heard. We did not adjourn the meeting this morning until 2 o'clock, and we were then so tired out that we couldn't hear Dr. Maharneke's version of the affair." both sides of the story. To my mind

THE DOCTOR'S HISTORY.

Maharneke's Checkered Career-The Her of Two Romantic Marriages Dr. B. B. Maharneke has had a very omantic and somewhat checkered career. He was born of a good family in Germany where he was in the army and read medi-cine, both before he was 21. He came to America soon after attaining his majority and drifted to Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1877, where he put in part of his time reading medicine at the State University. He says he was living in high style at this time and had plenty of money. It was here that he met a lady who has since been known on the operatic stage as linez Sexton. She was from Grand Rapids, and after a brief courtship Dr. Maharneke married her. They did not live together long. Soon after the separation Dr. Maharneke came to Pittsburg. In this city he was charged with and convicted of forgery, and he was sentenced to five years in the Riverside Penitentiary. He made himself very useful in the hospital, and at the expiration of his sentence in the fall of 1885 the Board of Inspectors decided to recommend him for the position of hospital steward, to which Warden Wright appointed him. His first wife got a divorce from Dr. Maharneke in San Francisco in 1885.

The particulars of his elopement and marriage last summer with Miss Faulkner, of Allegheny, are still remembered. It was on the eve of the lady's intended marriage to an attache of the New York World, and created a big sensation at the time. Since their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Maharneke have lived in a cosy little bome in the shadow of the prison walls, apparently very happy. and drifted to Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1877,



PITTSBURG, February 2, 1889, The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following. Mean temp. 22
Maximum temp 26
Minimum temp 26
Range 10
Precipitation.

"Trace. River at 5 P. M., 6.6 feet, a fall of 0.8 feet in ast 24 hours. Sons of Temperance Meeting. The Sons of Temperance held an open neeting in Allegheny last evening. Mr.

Another Big Oll Strike. Reports from Coal Valley, Pa., say that a big oil strike has been made at the Seckman well, located a few miles from that place, and that it is being kept quiet in or-der to allow those interested to secure terri-

pon the teeth of children by sifting out the

BAD TEETH.

flour."-Brooklyn Eagle. PHOSPHATE HEALTH

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upon application. NO MORE C. O. D'S. Owing to the late decision of Judge Mehard, of Mercer, Pa., with reference to sending wines or liquors of any kind C. O. D., we will have to decline all C. O. D. orders in the future. All orders for wines or liquors will have to be accompanied by the cash, P. O. order or draft.

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